IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON/GREENWOOD DIVISION

Tina W. Adams,)
Plaintiff,) Case No. 8:18-cv-00646-DCC
v.	OPINION AND ORDER
Outback Steakhouse of Florida, LLC,)
Defendants.)
)

This matter is before the Court on a Consent Motion to Remand to State Court. ECF No. 7. Plaintiff originally filed this action in the Greenwood County Court of Common Pleas. ECF No. 1. Defendants timely removed the action to this Court on March 8, 2018. *Id.* The Motion is ripe for review.

APPLICABLE LAW AND ANALYSIS

Remand of a case to state court following removal is governed by 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c) and (d). "If at any time before final judgment it appears that the district court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the case shall be remanded." 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c). "The burden of establishing federal jurisdiction is placed on the party seeking removal." *Mulcahey v. Columbia Organic Chems. Co.*, 29 F.3d 148, 151 (4th Cir. 1994) (citing *Wilson v. Republic Iron & Steel Co.*, 257 U.S. 92 (1921)). "Because removal jurisdiction raises significant federalism concerns," courts "must strictly construe removal jurisdiction." *Id.* at 151 (citing *Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp. v. Sheets*, 313 U.S. 100 (1941)). Thus, remand is necessary if federal jurisdiction is doubtful. *Id.* (citing *In re Business Men's Assur. Co. of Am.*, 992 F.2d 181, 183 (8th Cir. 1993); *Cheshire v. Coca-Cola Bottling Affiliated, Inc.*, 758 F. Supp. 1098, 1102 (D.S.C. 1990)).

Defendant filed the Notice of Removal alleging jurisdiction pursuant to the diversity statute.

ECF No. 1. A plaintiff may file a state law claim in a federal court under the diversity statute, 28

U.S.C. § 1332, if that statute's requirements are satisfied. See Cent. W. Va. Energy Co. v. Mountain

State Carbon, LLC, 636 F.3d 101, 103 (4th Cir. 2011). With the exception of certain class actions,

the diversity statute requires complete diversity of parties and an amount in controversy in excess

of \$75,000. See id.; 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). Complete diversity of parties in a case means that the

citizenship of every plaintiff must be different from the citizenship of every defendant. Cent. W. Va.

Energy Co., 636 F.3d at 103.

Here, the parties agree that the amount in controversy is less than the statutory requirement.

ECF No. 7. Accordingly, it appears that the parties now agree that the amount in controversy is less

than the statutory amount and there is no evidence to the contrary. Therefore, this Court has no

jurisdiction due to the diversity of the parties; thus, this Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over

this action and remand is appropriate.

CONCLUSION

Wherefore, based upon the foregoing, the Consent Motion to Remand to State Court is

GRANTED, this case is REMANDED to the South Carolina Court of Common Pleas for the Eighth

Judicial Circuit in Greenwood County.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Donald C. Coggins, Jr.

United States District Judge

March 22, 2018

Spartanburg, South Carolina

2